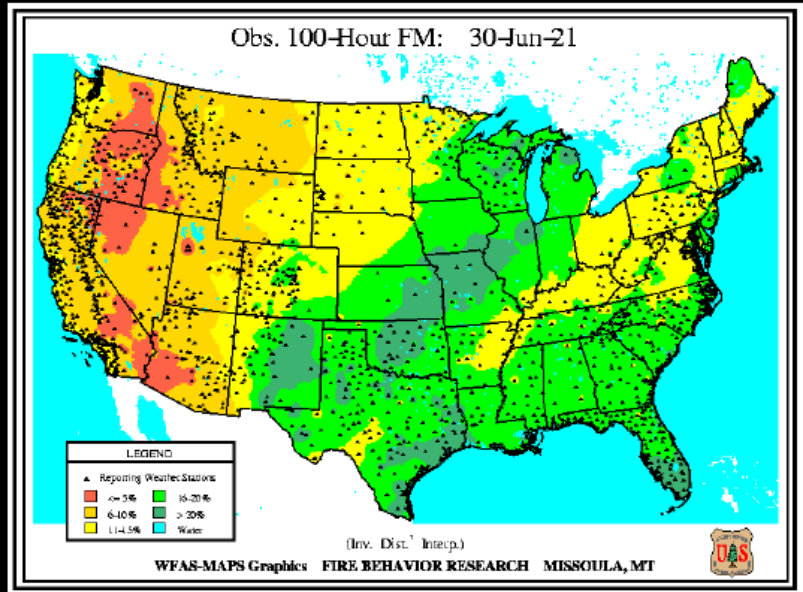
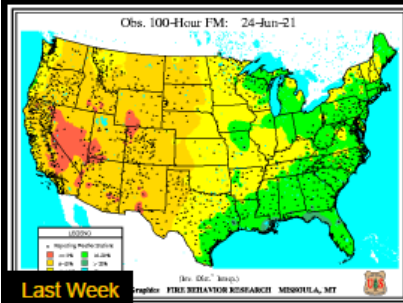


## 100-Hr Fuel Moisture

This week's record-busting heat wave further dried fuels in NW CONUS. Many sites have critically dry ( $\leq 5\%$ ) larger dead fuels, making them especially susceptible to lightning ignitions and aggressive fire behavior.

Recent precipitation and other favorable conditions allowed dead fuels to recover significantly across most of TX, NM & CO; however, less improvement was seen in UT & AZ.



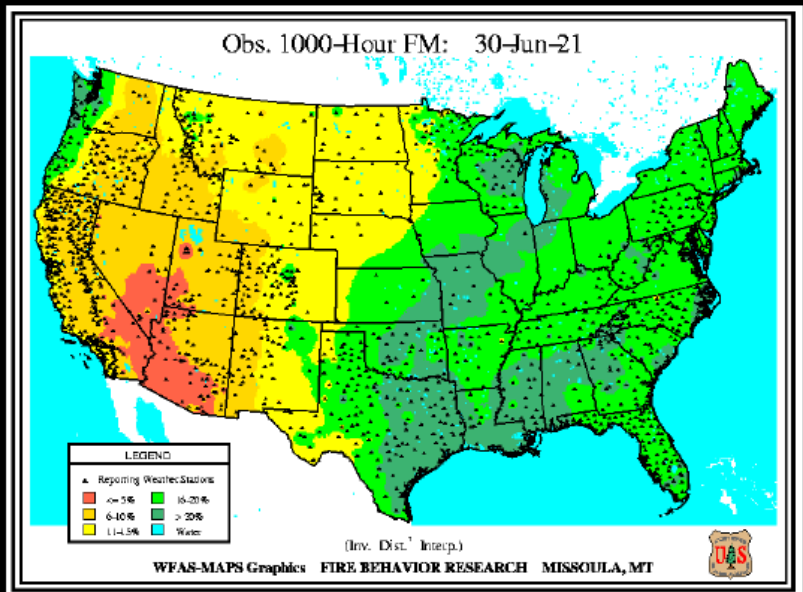
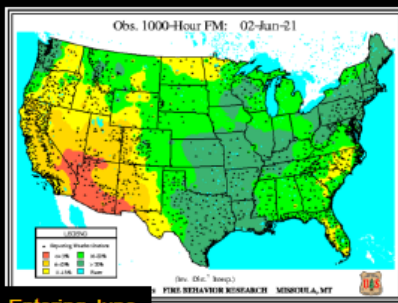
07/01/2021

[Link](#)

Source: Wildland Fire Assessment System (WFAS).

## 1000-Hr Fuel Moisture

Fuels are drying rapidly in the NW CONUS, accelerated by the heat wave. For example, in the N ID Panhandle just 2 weeks ago, 1000-hr was a little higher than normal for this time of year, but has since dried to 13%, which is below the 3<sup>rd</sup> percentile and already drier than the normal seasonal minimum, which usually occurs in August.



07/01/2021

[Link](#)

Source: Wildland Fire Assessment System (WFAS).

Graphics above are excerpt from NIFC Predictive Services: Monthly Fuels and Fire Behavior Outlook. DNR will publish a Monthly Stats and Outlook report on Thursday, July 8, focusing on State of Washington only.